### Financial Statement of Appomattox County

Showing resources and disbursements for the year beginning July 1st, 1928, and ending June 30, 1929.

RECEIPTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1928 | | |
| July 1st— To balance in hands of County Treasurer | $7,086 | 80 |
| July 11— To bounties returned from Game Dept. | 50 | 52 |
| Aug. 11—To check State Treasurer, for special election | 150 | 00 |
| Nov. 1—To amt. from taxes on real estate, personal property, merchants capital and Corporation Commission assessments | 18,485 | 90 |
| Dec. 14—To sales from Old Poor House Farm | 51 | 10 |
| 1929 | | |
| Jan. 7—To land sold and redeemed for taxes | 435 | 73 |
| Jan. 10—To refund from amount appropriated for expenses of old soldiers to reunion | 11 | 00 |
| Jan. 31—To capitation taxes returned from State | 1,264 | 45 |
| Apr. 11—Interest on bank balances | 237 | 21 |
| Apr. 11—Delinquent taxes collected by Clerk | 245 | 84 |
| To penalty added | 138 | 64 |
| | 28,157 | 19 |
| Less delinquents and penalty on same | 482 | 51 |
| | $27,674 | 68 |

DISBURSEMENTS

**Poor House and Paupers**

| | |
|---|---|
| J. H. Reynolds—On coffin for Va. Nowlin | 12.50 |
| T. A. Smith and Co.—On coffin for Lucinda Johnson and Grace Fulton | 21 00 |
| Mrs. W. T. Childers—Care and attention to Palmer Patterson | 10 00 |
| Wm. Vawter—Care and attention to Palmer Patterson | 20 00 |
| Lynchburg Hospital—Treatment of W. C. Brown and Daisy Tornhill | 125 00 |
| | $ 258 50 |

**Aid Outside Of Poor House**

| | |
|---|---|
| Maria Scruggs | 24 00 |
| Anne Johnson | 30 00 |
| Sarah E. Giles | 127 50 |
| Ava Fleshman | 60 00 |
| Alice Ferguson | 60 00 |
| Mary Dennis for her daughter | 8 00 |
| Mandy Hancock | 24.00 |
| Ella Elliott | 48 00 |
| Maria Woolridge | 60 00 |
| Mary Jane Tanner | 30 00 |
| Sue Fleshman | 60 00 |
| Mike Saunders | 24 00 |
| Robt. Franklin | 30 00 |
| George Davidson | 33 00 |
| Susan Johnson | 120 00 |
| Walter Williams and daughter | 120 00 |
| T. H. Motley | 60 00 |
| Fred Neschwanger | 20 00 |
| Grace Fulton | 103 50 |
| Lizzie North | 82 00 |
| Mrs. Louis Thompson | 30 00 |
| Mary Hannah Doss | 74 00 |
| W. M. and J.E. Martin and wife | 2 50 |
| Miray LeGrand Baker | 40 00 |
| J. H. Beckner and wife | 14 00 |
| Mrs. Martha Ferguson | 14 00 |
| Susan Ranson | 25 00 |
| Mrs. Ed Camden | 12 50 |
| Poindexter Goode | 15 00 |
| Mrs. Ida Beale | 5 00 |
| Mrs. Lawrence Mann | 2 00 |
| Mary Eliz. Moore | |
| H. W. McKinney, Sheriff—Emergency relief for Mrs. Mann and children | 5 00 |
| P. W. Coleman—Emergency relief for Mrs. Mason | 2 50 |
| Mrs. W. H. Ayers—Care and attention of S. T. Early | 35 00 |
| | $ 1,430 50 |

**Stock and Fowls Killed By Dogs**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. J. E. Dickerson—3 young chickys | 9 00 |
| Mrs. Gibbs Martin—3 chickens | 3 00 |
| J. M. Clapp —2 turkeys | 6 00 |
| Stephen Woolridge—28 chickens | 12 00 |
| T. Raymond Martin—5 chickens | 4 00 |
| W. J. Covington, Jr.—1 sheep | 8 00 |
| Allie Coleman—32 baby chicks | 3 20 |
| R. W. Ashbitt—1chicken | 1 00 |
| J. N. Phelps—2 turkeys | 8 00 |
| W. E. Smith—4 chickens | 4 00 |
| | $ 58 20 |

**Scalps**

| | |
|---|---|
| R. L. Burke, County Treasurer—To cover bounty certificates paid and returned | 1,127 15 |
| | $1,127 15 |

**Dogs Killed and Buried**

| | |
|---|---|
| D. A. Connor, Game Warden— Killing and burying 10 dogs | 25 00 |
| T. U. Connor, Dep. Game Warden—Killing and burying 9 dogs | 7 00 |
| W. B. Malone, Segt.—Killing and burying 1 dog | 2 50 |
| R. L. Burke, Co. Treas.—License Tags and receipt cards | 44 15 |
| | $ 79 15 |

**Clerk's Office, Court House and Jail**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. D. N. Twyman—Medical service to prisoners | 2 75 |
| C. W. Smith, Clerk—Amt. paid to paint cannon trucks and repair typewriter | 4 67 |
| L. E. Smith—Lime and sundry supplies for jail | 28 23 |
| Everett-Waddey Co.—Office supplies | 32 50 |
| Va. Public Service Co.—Lights | 70 10 |
| Appomattox Hdwe. Co.—Paint and repairing pump, etc. | 98 70 |
| J.R. Connor—Painting C. H., Clerk's office and jail, roofs | 42 00 |
| Telephone Co. of Appomattox—Rent and L. D. Calls | 60 65 |
| J. J. Fore—Janitor Clerk's office | 20 50 |
| W. T. Coleman—Work on Clerk's Office bldg. | 12 00 |
| Appomattox Construction Co.—Materials for repair at Clerk's Office | 13 56 |
| Cleveland Jamerson—Cleaning out well | 6 50 |
| The Michie Co.—1928 Supplement to code | 7 50 |
| Robert Irby —Coal | 94 05 |
| J. P. Bell Co.—Deed Book, Judg. Lien Docket, etc. | 125 14 |
| Service Printing Co.—Legal forms | 8 75 |
| E. T. Mitchell—Janitor Court House, Clerk's Office and work on yard | 71 00 |
| Clyde B. Cudney—Cleaning Court House | 3 00 |
| Coleman and Bradley—Stationery | 5 00 |
| Virginia Stationery Co.—Office supplies | 26 12 |
| J. E. Sears and Co.—Kindling wood | 6 00 |
| H. W. McKinney— Quilts for jail | 7 75 |
| Richmond Office Supply Co.—Stationery | 5 52 |
| J. A. Burke—Insurance on court house, clerk's office and jail | 220 14 |
| A. H. Clement—Insurance on court house, clerk's office and jail | 138 93 |
| Mrs. L. Cabell Smith—Insurance on court house, clerk's office and jail | 57 71 |
| Tom Doss—Work on pipe at Court House | 1 25 |
| Remington Rand Bus. Ser. Inc.—Copy holder | 21 85 |
| T. A. Smith and Co.—Stove for jail, etc. | 14 00 |
| Chas. F. James—Medicine for prisoners | 40 |
| J. W. Flood—Amt. expended in repairing office | 40 94 |
| | $ 1,247 26 |

**Lunacy and Feeblemínded Commissions**

| | |
|---|---|
| W. T. Nash, J. P. Comr. | 2 00 |
| D. A. Connor, Dept. Sherriff—Arrest and sum. com. | 2 00 |
| Dr. D. A. Christian—Med. Comr. | 30 00 |
| Dr. D. N. Twyman—Med. Comr. | 30 00 |
| S. J. Lee— Witness | 90 |
| C. C. Harvey— Witness | 70 |
| H. W. McKinney, Sheriff—Arrests and sum. Coms. | 15 00 |
| W. T. Steele—J. P. Comr. | 6 00 |
| Dr. E. N. Booker—Med. Comr. St. John Case | 5 00 |
| Dr. W. C. Eikner— Med. Comr. St. John Case | 5 00 |
| R. G. Shelton—J. P. Comr. St. John Case | 2 00 |
| J. W. Vailes—Arrest and Sum. Commission | 3 50 |
| T. W. Moses— J. P. Comr. | 2 00 |
| Lewis Harris—Witness | 1 50 |
| L. M. Thornhill—Witness | 1 50 |
| M. H. Marks—J. P. Commissioner | 2 00 |
| J. N. Phelps—Witness | 1 00 |
| Claude Harvey—Witness | 1 00 |
| | $ 111 10 |

**Officers Salaries**

| | |
|---|---|
| J. H. O'Brien—Comr. Rev. $1,939.00 for 1928 and $300.00 on 1929 | $2,239 00 |
| | 84 90 |
| Jon Moses—Supervisor | 91 00 |
| F. A. O'Brien—Supervisor | 100 80 |
| S. E. Anderson—Supervisor | 600 00 |
| H. W. McKinney— Sheriff | 28 00 |
| H. W. McKinney— Jailor | 100 00 |
| H. W. McKinney—Probation Officer | 600 00 |
| J. W. Flood—Comlth. 'Atty. | 1,000 00 |
| C. W. Smith—Co Clerk | 60 00 |
| C. W. Smith—Clerk Board Supervisors | 100 00 |
| C. W. Smith—Clerk for Road and Bridge orders | 820 00 |
| J. A. Burke—Supt. of Schools | 20 00 |
| B. M. Ferguson—Overseer poor | 20 00 |
| H. G. Harding—Overseer poor | |
| | $5,863 70 |

**Miscellaneous**

| | |
|---|---|
| C. W. Carter—Cleaning off old C. H. lot | 7 00 |
| R. L. Burke, Treas.—Tax tickets, files, fuel lights,etc. | 270 16 |
| Treas. of Virginia—Exp. auditing Treas. acct. etc. | 53 97 |
| L. F. Caldwell—Bal. sy. as local sealer | 100 00 |
| H. W. McKinney—Sum. Petit Jury | 6 00 |
| Appomattox Fair Asso.—Appr. for premiums | 400 00 |
| C. W. Smith, Clerk—Dep. Ld. repts. making and posting del. tax lists and preparing budget | 61 30 |
| J. V. Lewis, Atty.—Def. Alfred Hopkins | 20 00 |
| R. L. Burke, Co. Treas.-Judge's sy. and sta. and postage | 584 45 |
| Roth, Irby—Stamped envelopes to mail warrants | 21 98 |
| Times-Virginian—Pub. financial statement and synopsis of budget | 101 50 |
| S. G. Smith —Jury Comr. | 5 00 |
| Chas. F. James—Jury Comr. | 5 00 |
| J. Crawford Davidson—Jury Comr. | 5 00 |
| E. LeRoy Smith and Co.—Ins. prem. old poor house prop. | 9 00 |
| C. W. Smith, Clerk—To pay old soldiers exps. to reunion | 70 00 |
| J. D. Easley, Atty. —Defending Don Davidson | 20 00 |
| D. A. Connor, Dep. Sh.—Cost incident to capture of Root, Brown | 10 00 |
| "All right," said his so-called friend, "I hold your I. O. U. and I'm going to sue you for $200." | 214 35 |
| Grand and Civil Jurors | $1,975 17 |

**Roads and Bridges**

| | |
|---|---|
| S. E. Anderson—Spl. viewer and exps. incident to ferry | 10 00 |
| Jno. P. Marshall—Damage for right of way | 75 00 |
| Jno. T. Hunt—Damage for right of way | 50 00 |
| Julia Ferguson —Damage of right of way | 10 00 |
| S. L. Ferguson—Exp. to Richmond in int. of road mileage in State System | 20 00 |
| Henry and Serena Goode—Damage for right of way | 15 00 |
| J. W. Flood—Exp. to Richmond in regard to spur at Evergreen | 20 00 |
| C. A. Moore—Bldg. Ferry Boat and erecting cabel across James River | 300 00 |
| Transferred to match one-half cent Gas tax fund | 2,741 54 |
| | $3,241 54 |

**Forest Fire Protection**

| | |
|---|---|
| DeWitt Harvey—Fire suppression | $ 3 30 |
| Hudson Harvey—Fire Suppression | 3 30 |
| Dean Pugh—Fire Suppression | 3 30 |
| Travis Woolridge —Fire suppression | 1 50 |
| J. L. Blackwell—Fire suppression | 1 50 |
| Courtney Woodson—Fire Suppression | 2 25 |
| Paul Woodson —Fire suppression | 2 25 |
| Edward Smith—Fire suppression | 2 55 |
| Eldridge Martin—Fire suppression | 2 55 |
| | $ 22 50 |

**Elections**

| | |
|---|---|
| Amt. paid judges, clerks, comrs. and registrars,primary and Gen. elections, including town of Appomattox election | 606 20 |
| C. W. Smith, Clerk—Making and certifying abs. | 9 61 |
| H. W. McKinney, Sheriff—posting eligible lists, etc. | 5 00 |
| W. T. Marshall—mem. Bd. | 18 00 |
| G. O. Thornhill—mem. El. Bd. | 23 20 |
| E. LeRoy Smith—mem. El. Bd. and exps. as Secy. | 45 00 |
| Service Printing Co.—Forms for mail voting, etc. | 51 50 |
| Perrow-Evans Hdwe. Co.—Heater for voting booth | 2 20 |
| Brown-Morrison Co.—Printing election ballots | 44 00 |
| J. W. Neighbors—Stove pipe | 1 00 |
| R. L. Burke —Making ballot lists | 26 07 |
| C. W. Smith, Clerk— Copying and cer. eligible lists | 17 89 |
| Times-Virginian—Appomattox Election ballotts | 3 50 |
| | $ 853 27 |

**Schools**

| | |
|---|---|
| School Board Appomattox County—Appr. from Co. fund to enable schools to complete term | $2,500 00 |
| | Teste: C. W. SMITH, Clerk. |

[District Road Funds printed in our next issue]

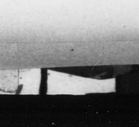
**HOT ROLLS**

Where is the person who doesn't like hot rolls? And yet knowing this to be a fact, many women never attempt making hot rolls for their families, thinking it is a difficult process. Making hot rolls is easy. Once a housewife starts making them, she will always make them. Her friends will demand them when they come a-calling, and there is no finer night she has a reputation for making rolls that fairly "melt in your mouth."

The recipe I am going to give you requires little kneading and handling and only a short time of mixing until ready for the oven. The secret of this quickness lies in the fact that we use soft wheat and plenty of yeast. We call them Parker House rolls, and you make them as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 cups scalded milk | 6 to 7 cups soft wheat flour |
| 2 tbsp. sugar | 1½ tsp. salt |
| 2 compressed yeast cakes | 2 tbsp. fat |

Scald the milk, add the sugar, and let cool until it is lukewarm; add the yeast and stir until it is dissolved. Then beat in enough flour to make a soft batter. Add the salt and fat and stir in enough flour to make a soft dough. Place on a floured board and knead just enough to obtain a smooth dough. Place the dough in a greased bowl, cover with a cloth, and let stand until the dough is double in bulk; cut with a large biscuit cutter, grease the biscuit with melted butter, crease through center with knife, and fold one-half over the other; grease the top of each roll and place on a well greased baking sheet to rise. When the rolls double in bulk, bake in a hot oven (400 degrees F). These delicious rolls require only about 1½ hours.



Every Member of the Family Welcomes Hot Rolls.


A. H. CLEMENT
Attorney-at-Law
Appomattox, Va.



**LIGHTS of NEW YORK** By GRANT DIXON


**Framing Arguments**

The police New York precinct of the street corner loiterer who encourages a good fat fight is a young chap of my acquaintance. He's fairly wealthy, in the social register and all that, and he loves to bear an argument. So, just for the fun of it, he spends his spare time in arranging debates between champions of causes. If a man attains some prominence in the press for his stand against prohibition, this young acquaintance of mine buzzes through town looking for some one equally prominent who has opposing views. When he finds the man he is looking for, he signs up both parties for a public debate, hires a large hall, inserts provocative advertisements in the newspapers, and makes quite a lot of money.

* * *

**Mystery Man**

On nearly every bright day a man may be seen playing on a tiny one-hole golf course on the roof of a building just off Fifth Avenue in the Forties. At least, he appears to be playing golf, for one can see a club swing above his shoulders sometimes. What makes him interesting is that his torso is nude. Whether he wears any clothing at all is a complete mystery, for the roof is so situated that only the upper third of his body is visible, even from adjoining roofs. So one in the neighborhood knows who he is.

* * *

**I. O. U.**

A few months ago one of the best known theatrical press agents got lucky in a crap game—his first and his last. He lost $125 in cash. The game continued, and before he quit he had given H. W. McKinney—Sum. Petit Jury ..... 6 00 400 00 $200 in a fairly wealthy man. Subsequently the holder of the I. O. U. got in the press agent's way.

"I don't need the money, so, if you like, you can pay me back by giving me theater tickets."

Consequently, the press agent was at the box and call of his creditor until just a few days ago. The man would telephone the unfortunate crapshooter and demand the best seats in the latest success. He was given in the neighborhood of $200 worth of tickets. The other day he visited the press agent's offices, and asked for a pair of seats to the latest hit. The press agent figured that he had more than paid his debt, so he said:

"All right," said his so-called friend, "I hold your I. O. U. and I'm going to sue you for $200."

If he sues, he'll collect, for the press agent is afraid to expose to publicity the manner in which he really paid off the debt.

* * *

**A Relief**

The story is told about a government survey that was made to determine whether a woman's farm lay in New York state or just across the border in Canada. It was not a question of whether the farm should be alcoholically dry or supervisedly wet. The two governments wanted to determine which should get the woman's taxes.

The surveyors concluded that the farm was on United States territory.

"I'm so glad," said the owner. "I've always been told that the winters in Canada are terrible."

* * *

**Pigmy Amid Giants**

Cass Gilbert, the man who conceived the Woolworth building, is designing a pigmy building of four stories that will be built within a block of his world-famous tower. It is to be the home of the New York County Lawyers' association, and will be built in the west of Broadway on Vesey street. It will be 50 feet tall, just this side of nothing to the Woolworth tower's 796 feet.

Speaking of buildings, I am told that the life expectancy of homes is much greater than that of skyscrapers, despite the use of perishable steel in the latter. The trouble is, apparently, that office buildings, theaters, etc., must be up-to-the-minute or they become obsolete very quickly. Homes don't have to be remodeled to accommodate the latest gadgets, so they are born about much less frequently.

(© by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

**Find Enormous Monolith**

San Andres, Mexico.—An enormous monolith, cut in the shape of a human head, has been discovered on the Hueyapan de Ocampo ranch.

**Doctor Jokes as Hand Is Cut Off**

Jersey City, N. J.—Calmly watching while his left hand was amputated at the wrist, Dr. Edward Mulvahy bowed to the malignant influence of the X-ray which he has fought for fifteen years.

He even jested while Dr. Earl J. Halligan cut off the hand, using only a local anesthetic. He chatted about the new artificial hand he intended to use, saying:

"I'll be glad to get rid of this old thing and strap on a fine new hand. With the aid of a good artificial one, by next week I'll be back at my experiments."

Doctor Mulvahy is prominent in New York and Jersey City, specializing in cancer. His hand became infected from X-ray experiments.

**Various National Sports**

The national sport of Spain is bull fighting; of Scotland, golf; England, cricket; Belgium, cockfighting; Cuba and South America, jai alai.

**Decorative Attributes**

Usefulness and beauty, color and originality—the correct attributes of modern decoration.


**THE FARMER'S NEED**

In the matter of banking are ju
extensive and important as tho
any other business man, for far
is the biggest business in the co

The Peoples National Bank ma
specialty of meeting the bankin
quirements of the farmers of
district, and its service is frie
intelligent and complete.

**Peoples' National Ban**

Lynchburg

Vir

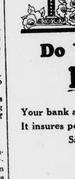
**Do Your Duty To The**

**HAVE MONEY!**

Your bank account is what insures happiness to y
It insures peace and comfort to your old age.
Save and bank your money regularly.

START SAVING REGULARLY NOW

We invite YOUR Banking Business.




BANK OF APPOMATTOX
*"Home of the Thrifty"*
APPOMATTOX, VA.

**THE VIRGINIAN HO**

Lynchburg, Virginia

Modern Excellent Dining Room F

New Coffee Shop ---------- New Te

Good Food---Good Service

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

**RYLAND'S**

HEADQUARTERS for Diamonds, Watches, Silv
Glassware, Leather Goods, Costume Jewelry, etc.

D. B. RYLAND & CO.,

809 Main Street Lynchburg

**Farms For Sa**

Farms of small and large acreage o
be lower. Home seekers have a wonde
ful chance to secure farms now that wi
never come again. See

A. H. CLEMENT

Appomattox, Va.

**Now Is The Time To**

**Us Write Your Insura**

**Policy**

**A. H. Clement**



TIMES-VIRGINIAN

Established 1892

In the Heart of the Dark Tobacco Belt

$1.50 per annum in advance

Notify at once of failure to receive paper promptly and regularly.

Entered at the Post-Office at Appomattox, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress.

Communications must be accompanied by name and address of writer. Unsolicited manuscript will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Advertising Rates: Reading notices 10c line of five words for each insertion.

Classified advertisements 1c per word each insertion.

Display Advertisements 50c per inch first insertion and 25c per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Legal Advertisements 75c per inch each insertion for four weeks.

A. H. CLEMENT, Owner.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1929


Federal Farm Board has just made loans of $4,000,000 to cotton growers of South. It is high time Virginia tobacco growers were organizing if this goverment aid is to be available to them.

**Appomattox Busy**

The Southern Battery Works is busy, the garment factory is busy, the new school desk factory is running over time with orders to keep it busy, the laundry is busy and the numerous smaller manufacturing plants are going ahead with increased orders.

The agricultural school is larger than ever and our merchants and bankers have an air of prosperity, and the future of Appomattox was never brighter in her history.

The farmers smile as they relate the good prices obtained for tobacco and say the reputation of Appomattox tobacco as the best in the world will be fully sustained this year.

With hard surfaced roads and town paved streets, lights and artesian water Appomattox bids the stranger and home seeker to stop and look us over.

**The Small Town Is Leading America**

Not long ago the nation was alarmed by the drift of population away from farms and rural areas into the great cities. Young men, attracted by the high wages paid by industry and what appeared to be the superior social and economic advantages of urban life deserted the soil for the city.

In the past quarter-century rural America has made tremendous progress. Better schools good roads the automobile, telephone and radio have created a rural civiliza tion greater than any in history.

Industrialist, attracted by such factors as lack of labor difficulties, low taxes and uncongested, pleasant living and working conditions, were barred from entry into small towns only because of lack of power.

Then rural electrification on larger scale was inaugurated.

And now, according to authorities, the smaller towns are on the road to industrial leadership of America and the countryside is staged for the next scene of industrial progress. The drift of population has turned. At present the pronounced gain in industrial wage earners is taking place in the country.

It is safe to say that many towns which are almost unknown today will be the great industrial centers of the future. The industrial revolution of the eighteenth century apparently doomed rural progress—now the electric revolution of the twentieth is reversing the progress.

**Historical Markers For Cities And Towns**

One of the valuable activities of the Historic Bureau of the State Commission on Conservation and Development is to found in the plan it has developed to erect markers at the entrances to the various towns and cities throughout the State.

The plan under which this is being done is that the town pays for the marker and the Commission writes the legend, which is about an even break in cost. Those towns that have met the Commission's proposal say they have been more than satisfied and gratified with the results their markers have given.

As a tourist approaches a town he naturally wants to know its name, and when he finds its name and a concise historic story on an attractive marker he rarely fails to stop and spend some time an incidently, his money, in that town; and a few carloads of tourist daily stopping for a meal or gasoline or over night, or to buy the hundred and one other necessities of a tourist, soon pay the cost of the marker.

Would it not intrigue you if you were touring for pleasure or passing through the State on business to stop in one of these towns rather than drive along to a town that did not show enough interest in itself to tell you its name or history.

These are the legends that appear on the markers of some of the progressive towns that are their advertising value:

CHARLOTTESVILLE—This site was patented by William Taylor in 1737. The town was established by law in 1772, and was named for Queen Charlotte, wife of George III. Burgoyne's army, captured at Saratoga in 1777, was long quartered near here. The legislature was in session here, in June, 1781, but retired westward to escape Tarleton's raid on the town. Jefferson, who lived at Monticello, founded the University of Virginia in 1819.

STRASBURG — For years, before its establishment as a town, it was called Stauffer-stadt, in honor of Peter Stover, its founder. Chartered in November, 1761, it was named Strasburg. Near here is Funk's Wheat and corn mill, one of the first mills operated west of the Blue Ridge. Stonewall Jackson retreated to Strasburg in March, 1862, after the battle of Kernstown. A church was founded by Moravian missionaries here as early as 1747. Near by are the battlefields of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek.

LURAY — Luray was established, February 6, 1812, on the lands of Isaac Ruffner, and named Luray for Louis Ramey, an early Settler. Skirmishes were fought here, June 30, 1862, and September 24, 1864. Luray Caverns, discovered in 1878, are among the most noted underground formations in the world. Skyland, 4,000 feet above sea level, is a famous mountain resort.

BERRYVILLE — A tavern stood in the crossroads here in colonial days. A town was established on Benjamin Berry's land in 1798. Enlargements were made in 1803, 1842 and 1870. The first name was Battletown, from the many alterations that took place here. Benjamin Berry, Daniel Morgan lived here, and near here is Saratoga, built in 1732 for Daniel Morgan. Here Lee had his headquarters in June, 1863, going to Gettysburg.

WOODSTOCK — For many years called Mueller's Town for Jacob Miller, probably the first settler. In 1761 a town was established under the name of Woodstock. It became the county seat of Dunmore County (now Shenandoah), in 1772. A fort stood in Woodstock during the French and Indian War. The old Muhlenburg Church near here was probably built before 1761 Stonewall Jackson, Banks, Fremont, Sheridan, Ashby, Hampton, Gordon, Early and Ewell all passed and repassed th ough its streets.

WAYNESBORO—Here, on one of the first roads west of the Blue Ridge, a hamlet stood in colonial times. The Walker exploring expedition started from this vicinity in 1748. Here, in June, 1781, the Augusta militia assembled to join Lafayette in the East. A town was founded in 1797. It was established by law in 1801 and named for General Anthony Wayne.

Why should not every town in the state be as well marked as these; the cost is trifling, the returns great.

**New Industries**

The following record of industrial activity lists items showing investments of capital, employment of labor and business activities and opportunities. Information from which the paragraphs are prepared is from local papers, usually of towns mentioned, and may be considered generally correct.

Wytheville—Plans proposed o expand facilities of U. S. Fish Hatchery near here.

Christiansburg—"Montgomery Messenger" changed hands.

Wytheville— Estimates being made for construction of proposed swimming pool here, for which $5,000 was donated.

Big Laurel — Construction work to start immediately on seven-mile extension of telephone line from Pound River station to connect with Dickenson county lookout on Cumberland Mountain five miles north of Pound River.

Martinsville—Approximately 750,000 pounds tobacco sold on local market for season.

Highway between Charlottesville and Covesville, part of Highway No. 28, opened to traffic recently.

Lancaster — Newly constructed church edifice dedicated short time ago.

Yorktown — Old customs house to be entirely rebuilt and reopened.

Construction of State Highway No. 10 extending through Wild Cat Valley nearing completion from Clinchport to Wise County line, and development of Natural Tunnel property through which this highway extends for quite a distance is progressing rapidly.

Gate City—$5,000 bond issue to be voted upon for construction of gymnasium for Shoemaker High School.

Norfolk — Merchants Bakery operating successfully and is a model plant.

Norfolk— Virginia Electric and Power Company to relay tracks on Granby Street.

Galax — Construction will start soon on new Christian Church building on Main Street on site of present Sunday School room.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad rebuilding six bridges between Hagans and Norton, for which approximately $203,000 was authorized.

Fort Royal—Murphy Opera House installed improved sound equipment.

Galax—S. W. Electric Corporation store opened for business in Gardner building formerly occupied by Piggly-Wiggly Company.

Warsaw— Creamery to be constructed here soon.

Christiansburg — Beauty shop opened on second floor of Miller building opposite post office.

Fork Union—William Frank Hotel recently opened to public.

Survey completed on South Anna river bottom on Ingleswood Farm for proposed project to place dam at present highway fill between intersection at Waldrop and Gordonsville, impounding water over area of 150 acres to be utilized as power for farm.

Bedford— United Gas Fuel Corporation seek franchise to supply this town with natural gas, to run pipe line through State.

Brookneal—Contract awarded for construction of bridge over Staunton River here on Highway No. 18.

Martinsville — One-story brick business building being erected on Depot Street opposite Norfolk and Western Railroad passenger station.

Kilmarnock — Music Shop opened to public in building occupied by Fedder Department Store.

Appomattox—First carload of finished dry batteries shipped from Southern Battery factory in this place recently.

During recent years consumption of oil has increased at an annual rate of six per cent and total amount required for domestic use and export is more than double the amount required 10 years ago.— John L. Weeks, of Luke, Banks and Weeks.

**This Week**

*by* **Arthur Brisbane**

**Less Poisonous Whiskey. A Robot Telephone. Profits in Steel. Two Billions of Us.**

COMMISSIONER DORAN, in charge of prohibition, says "rum poison" will do less harm this Christmas.

Bootleggers, it seems, make their own alcohol, not using so much "denatured" alcohol, in which the government has put poison to keep men from drinking it, the penalty, for drinking as for murder, being death.

It is pleasing to know that fewer people will be poisoned by whiskey specially prepared by government order.

On the other hand, the announcement that whiskey is now less poisonous will not help temperance.

Those who could not be kept from drinking by common sense and self-respect could in some instances be frightened by the statement: "Bootleggers' rum is poisonous."

Some "robot" salesmen sell merchandise.

Another robot, at a distance, answers questions, gives information as to the amount of water in a reservoir, etc.

An airplane traveled from Cleveland to Washington, a robot aeronaut in charge of the controls, until the moment of landing.

Now the telephone company has a telephone that calls out in plain English the numbers dialed. The dial telephone that you have learned to operate can be arranged to tell a central operator what number you want in a voice as clear as that of any phonograph.

It takes a good imagination to suggest something that men can not do.

The benefit of buying at home from your own people, even if you pay a little more, resides in the fact that the money stays here, goes into other American enterprises, more factories, more production, more prosperity.

After hearing about profits of steel companies, solemn Senators voted to increase the tariff on manganese, which steel companies need, instead of putting it on the free list.

Apparently the Senators think the steel industry too prosperous. They suggest some proud father, observing that his son is fat, and deciding to give him no more food.

The human family is bigger than it thought. The League of Nations statistical department showed that earth's population is only 50 millions short of two billions.

Two thousand million human beings is a big crowd, of whom the majority never think, and a minority think occasionally.

The wonder is not how slowly we progress, but that we progress at all, the few dragging the many along with them.

More than half of us live in Asia. This continent north and south, has 822,000,000. All of Europe has 514,000,000, only 64,000,000 more than China alone.

In vast Africa, where men fight tropical suns, sleeping sickness and many other diseases, the population is only 146,000,000.

Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific islands have 9,000,000.

Earth's total population could stand at the same time on Staten Island, in New York Harbor.

Texas, intensely cultivated, could feed them all and provide them with room to live in comfortably.

And American factories could supply them all with automobiles if they had money to pay for them.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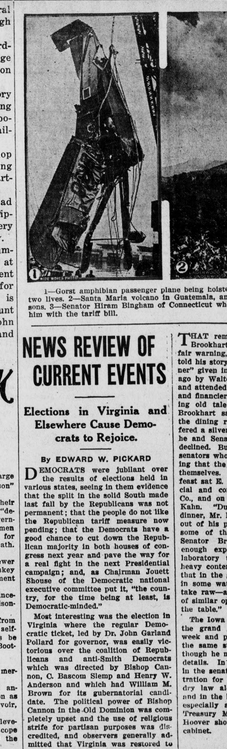

1—Gorst amphibian passenger plane being hoisted out of the waters of Puget sound after its plunge that cost two lives. 2—Santa Maria volcano in Guatemala, as eruption of which ruined several towns and killed many persons. 3—Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut who was censured by the senate for employing a lobbyist to help him with the tariff bill.

## NEWS REVIEW of CURRENT EVENTS

### Elections in Virginia and Elsewhere Cause Democrats to Rejoice.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DEMOCRATS were jubilant over the results of elections held in various states, seeing in them evidence that the split in the solid South made last fall by the Republicans was not permanent; that the people do not like the Republican tariff measure now pending; that the Democrats have a good chance to cut down the Republican majority in both houses of congress next year and pave the way for a real fight in the next Presidential campaign; and, as Chairman Jouett Shouse of the Democratic national executive committee put it, "the country, for the time being at least, is Democratic-minded."

Most interesting was the election in Virginia where the regular Democratic ticket, led by Dr. John Garland Pollard for governor, was easily victorious over the coalition of Republicans and anti-Smith Democrats which was directed by Bishop Cannon, C. Bascom Slemp and Henry W. Anderson and which had William M. Brown for its gubernatorial candidate. The political power of Bishop Cannon in the Old Dominion was completely upset and the use of religious strife for partisan purposes was discredited, and observers generally admitted that Virginia was restored to the list of safely Democratic states.

Kentucky also gave the Democrats cause for rejoicing, for they retained a two-thirds majority of the lower house of the state assembly and a majority of the senate. Last year Kentucky was carried by Hoover and the Republicans elected one out of seven congressmen.

Mayor Jimmie Walker of New York city retained his office by virtue of a genuine landslide, his plurality over Florello H. La Guardia, Republican-Fusion candidate, being almost 800,000. George U. Harvey, borough president of Queens, was the only Republican to win in the metropolis. In a dozen other New York cities the Democrats elected mayors.

Indiana voters apparently turned flatly against the Ku Klux klan, for throughout the state the candidates who had klan affiliations generally were defeated by Democrats. The vote also saw in the results evidence that the people were tired of the domination of the Anti-Saloon league. Reginald Sullivan, Democrat, won the Indianapolis mayoralty by a two to one vote, and in many other state contests, most of them former Republican strongholds, the Democrats were victorious.

Detroit staged an exciting mayoralty contest between former Mayor John W. Smith, liberal, wet, and Catholic, and Charles Bowles, former judge and a Catholic. The klan, prohibition and religion all figured in the fight and the race was so close that the result was in doubt to the very last. Then it appeared Bowles had won by about 6,000 majority.

SENATOR BINGHAM of Connecticut has received his punishment for charging that the subcommittee on lobbying was packed against the administration, though ostensibly his offense was the employment of a lobbyist to post him on tariff matters, by virtue of which employment said lobbyist gained admission to executive meetings of the finance committee when it was working on the tariff bill. Bingham refused to apologize and so Senator Norris, chairman of the judiciary committee, who had named the subcommittee on lobbying, introduced his resolution censuring Bingham for action that "is contrary to good morals and senatorial ethics and tends to bring the senate into dishonor and disrepute." Twenty-two Republicans voted against the resolution, but a like number lined up with thirty-two Democrats and the measure was adopted, 54 to 22.

PRIME MINISTER MACDONALD reported to the house of commons on his visit to the United States and thanked the American officials and people for their cordial welcome and the honor paid him. He gave little information on the agreements reached in Washington but in the course of his speech admitted the matter of Great Britain's fortified bases off the American coast had been discussed. Mr. Mac Donald's government does not face any considerable opposition in the matter of the naval agreement, but in domestic affairs, especially the plans for settlement of labor troubles, its course is not to be so smooth. The question of granting dominion states to India, or rather how soon this should be done, also has given rise to bitter debate. One of the first acts of parliament was to approve the resumption of relations with Soviet Russia.

ANDRE TARDIEU formed a new cabinet for France, a "concentration" government with Briand still in the foreign minister, but there were fears that it would be short lived. The Communists, Socialists and Radical Socialists decided to vote against it solidly, and they would need only fifty right wing votes to overthrow it. Such a result would seriously endanger the success of the Young plan and the Rhineland evacuation.

German Nationalists and Fascists mustered enough votes to call for a plebiscite on the Young reparations plan the result of which shall be binding on the reichstag. The present government has a majority in the reichstag and that body will reject the proposal for a plebiscite, whereupon it will be submitted to the national electorate. To override the reichstag's veto will require 20,000,000 supporters, or half the total eligible electorate, and so the scheme is evidently doomed to defeat.

CONFLICTING reports and claims are made uncertain the situation in the world of war in China, but there evidently had been some bloody fighting between the rebel "people's" forces and the Nationalist government troops. There were no important developments on the Manchurian front. The American Red Cross sent over $20,000 for the relief of the white Russians who received the massacre perpetrated by the Soviet forces in that region.

UP IN Minneapolis the Co-operative Farmers Northwest Grain corporation was organized with capital of $6,000,000, to be owned by the Farmer Elevator and Grain Pool associations of Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana and to act in co-operation with and as the agency for the Farmers National Grain corporation in the four states.

FOLLOWING a brief spurt of recovery, stock prices on the exchanges went tumbling again until most of them reached the low figures of the previous week, and each day many more billions of paper values were wiped out. If the New York bankers' pool was doing anything to support the market, it wasn't visible, and none of the bankers would say a word. The bears were just permitted to have things their own way, and the terrified amateur speculators who had survived the earlier debacle submitted their wool to the shearers almost unresistingly. Later came some spasmodic recoveries.

ROSCOE C. McCULLOCH of Canton was appointed by Governor Cooper of Ohio as United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Theodore E. Burton. He has served three terms in congress and held other public offices. McCulloch's appointment is for a period of one year. He must seek election in November, 1930, for the unexpired two years of the six year term of the late Senator Frank B. Willis.

RECENT deaths include those of William G. Lee, former head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Marquis Inouye of Japan and Maurice Herbette of France, diplomats; Prince Max of Baden, last imperial chancellor of Germany, and George Hannauer, president of the Boston and Maine railroad.


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